Number of Matching Subsequences (View)

Given a string `s` and an array of strings `words`, return *the number of* `words[i]` *that is a subsequence of* `s`.

A **subsequence** of a string is a new string generated from the original string with some characters (can be none) deleted without changing the relative order of the remaining characters.

- For example, `"ace"` is a subsequence of `"abcde"`.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "abcde", words = ["a","bb","acd","ace"]

Output: 3

Explanation: There are three strings in words that are a subsequence of s: "a", "acd", "ace".
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "dsahjpjauf", words = ["ahjpjau","ja","ahbwzgqnuk","tnmlanowax"]

Output: 2
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 5 * 10^4`
- `1 <= words.length <= 5000`
- `1 <= words[i].length <= 50`
- `s` and `words[i]` consist of only lowercase English letters.